CHINESE BEHEADED.

Scenes at the Execution of Seven Assailants of Missionaries.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 24 .- The steamship Empress of Japan brings advices from the Orient as follows: A correspondent at Foo-Chow sends the following account of the executions at Ku-Cheng on the morning of the 17th ult. Seven of the murderers were executed at the south gate of the city. All the members of the commission city. All the members of the commission were present with the exception of Captain Newell and Rev. W. Bannister. The scene was a gruesome one, only one head being severed at the first blow, the others being chopped and the unfortunate wretches left to die. The executions took place quite suddenly, the Tao-Tai on the previous day announcing that he had received a telegram from the Viceroy authorizing the executions. Since then the names of sixteen more criminals have been communicated to the Viceroy for execution.

The Mohammedan rebels in Kang-Su are increasing in strength. The soldiers sent to quell the rebellion are joining the rebels. The Mollim rebels are rumored to be dispersing, but there is no authentic information from Swatoaw. The marauders in southwest Kwang-Tung are still holding their own.

PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN.

Numerous Officials of the Turkish Ruler's Palace Arrested.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-A special dispatch received here from Constantinople says that a plot has been discovered among the officials of the Sultan's palace. In consequence, it is added, numerous arrests have been are now guarded by troops.

Advices received at Vienna from Contantinople say that the liberal movement smong the Turks is spreading, Seditious placards have been discovered posted in ferent parts of the city, and the disappearance is reported of several Softas and other notabilities. The government is maktary preparations in anticipation

The Standard this morning has further ng the execution of the fifty g Turks who were arrested on Saturon a charge of excesses during the nt Armenian riots. The fifty culprits, a trial, were conveyed by night ard a Turkish man-of-war, whose boats them into the swiftest current and them overboard. "I am able to

Embessler Ward in Honduras.

PUERTO CORTEZ, Honduras, Oct. 24.-A. K. Ward, alias Albert W. Kenneth, the lorger and embezzler, who absconded from is, Tenn., with a shortage of \$300,-000, arrived at Puerto Cortez on the Royal nall-line steamer Breakwater, from New Orleans, yesterday morning. Ward is acanied by his wife. Immediately after his arrival Ward went to the cable office and sent several cablegrams to parties in Memphis and other portions of the United States, notifying them of his safe arrival at this port. Ward is under police sur-veillance, the authorities having been notid of his coming. A Pinkerton detective natemala, and is now shadowing Ward, ne authorities at Tegucigalpa have been of the arrival of Ward and the sture of his crime, accompanied by a renature of his crime, accompanied by a request for his extradition. No reply has been received from the government.

The Marquis of Waterford's Death. LONDON, Oct. 24.-The Marquis of Waterford, whose death occurred yesterday. was found on the floor of his study at Curraghmore by a maid at 7.3) o'clock vesterday morning. He was lying in of blood and the top of his head had seen blown off. He had been seen a few minutes previously emerging from his li-orary, and he seemed at that time in his usual condition. It is now suggested that the fewims piece which was found on the or near him was discharged accidentally.

Sixty-Four Died on Board Ship. ALGIERS, Oct. 24 .- The steamship Canton has arrived here from _ojanga, Island of Madagascar, with invalid soldiers of the French expeditionary corps which has been operating against the Hovas. Sixty-four deaths occurred among the sick men house on the journey from Madagascar to this prope

Cable Notes.

Lord Delamere, while hunting near Tarporley. England, had his horse stumble unhim and he was thrown. As a result of he accident he is in a critical condition... There were eleven degrees of frost in ondon yesterday morning and the cold

oseph Aronson, a brother of Rudolph Aropson, a well-known operatic manager of New York city, was found dead yesterday at the foot of the stairs of the odgings which he occupied in Warwick treet, London. His neck was broken and is supposed that he fell down stairs it is supposed that he ren down of the

The authorities of the Congo State de-clare that Captain Lothaire, who is charged with the illegal execution of the English trader Stokes, never had any Americans under his orders, and that the story told by Thomas Bradley of his having had his American overseer bound to a tree and slashed with a sword so that he died two lays afterwards is absurd.

Lonnes by Fire.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The probable riment, and a loss of \$200,000 are the remilts of a fire which destroyed the immense store and stock of B. Stark & Co., fancy scods and millinery establishment. No. 13 South Pearl street, this city, to-night, and which gutted the business nouses occupied by florist Eyre, Killip & Hinman, gents' furnishing, and Rancour's barber shop. Griffin was working on the roof and fell a distance of twenty feet, systaining internal injuries. He is sixty years old.

ABSONBURG, O., Oct. 24.—Shortly after last midnight fire broke out in the rear of Whitney & Powers's grocery store, spread rapidly and burned over two squares, containing twenty buildings, including out all the business places in the town. a Toledo department arrived at 2:45 a. and went to work to save property. The north side of Madison and part of the west side of Main street was burned. The loss is estimated at \$250,000 to \$300,000. DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 24.-Fire destroyed more than \$100,000 worth of property in the best business part of McKinney, the county seat of Collins county, to-day. The fire was near the courthouse square.

Business Embarrassments. TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 24.—The Columbia National Bank, of this city, closed this afternoon by order of Controller Eckels. The action was expected because of its connection with other banks recently

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Louis Katsman, losk manufacturer at No. 546 Broadway. to-day assigned to Julius Miller, with preferences for 76,079. The liabilities are about

Meetings at Atlanta.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 24.—Two hundred and fifty members of the New England Manufacturers' Association met at the Auditorium at the exposition this morning. The Woman's National Press Association The Woman's National Press Association met this afternoon. Mrs. H. B. Sperry, the president, was not present, but her paper was read. Mrs. Marion Longfellow O'Donohus read an ode dedicated to Atlanta. Papers were also read by Miss Pike, of Washington; Ruth Ward Kuhn, of Colorado; Dr. Marble, Mrs. Cromwell, Cynthia E. Cleveland and Mrs. Hamilton.

DEFEATED BY MACEO

SPANISH ARMY OF 2,800 MEN PUT TO FLIGHT BY INSURGENTS.

Forced to Retreat in Great Disorder Leaving 800 Killed and Wounded on the Battlefield.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 24.-A member of the Cuban junta who travels for the cigar trade and who was a colonel in the first Cuban revolution, reached Minneapolis today. While refusing to permit his name to be mentioned, on the ground that the success of the junta's operations depended on the secrecy of his movements, he nevertheless gave late news received by the junta from Cuba. He has been concerned in every effort of the American junta to help the Cuban cause, including the Wilmington affair. Following is a dispatch he received last night from Cuba describing the recent victory which gave the control of the province of Puerto Principe to the insurgents: "General Maceo, acting under orders from the War Minister, started to march from Santiago de Cuba to join General Sanchez in Las Billas in the province of Santa Clara, where they were to unite their forces and ravage the sugar plantations. The Spaniards got wind of General Maceo's intentions and immediately dispatched a formidable column of 2,800 men, under General Echague, to preveilt the junction of the Cuban armies. This column found General Maceo as far advanced on his way as the San Juan valley in the south of Cuba, between Polguin and Bara-jugua. Maceo had three thousand men, of which five hundred were cavalry and 2,500 infantry. The Spanish had two hundred infantry. The Spanish had two hundred men less, but this difference was more than compensated for by the possession of three excellent pieces of artillery. The battle began at once and was fought by the Cubans with great fury. After four hours of terrific fighting, General Echague was driven from the field in disorderly retreat, leaving eight hundred killed and wounded men and all his artillery behind him. Since the battle the insurgents have overrun Puerto Principe and have effected a junction with General Sanchez at Las Billas."

The colonel said: "We are bound to win. We control three-fourths of the island now. Our men are armed not only with Mansurs captured from the Spaniards, but also with Winchesters and Remingtons sent from the United States. There are over three hundred American officers in our army and more are going every day. Only a few of more are going every day. Only a few of the relief expeditions we are sending out get into the papers. We are now planning ple that will put a final quietus on The Spaniards are fighting barbar-They give no quarter and kill the led. We are going to ask the United for recognition when Congress Our President, Salvador Cisnoros. has sent Dr. Joaquín Castillo, well remem-bered in connection with the Jeannette expedition, to this country to treat with President Cleveland. He has not arrived yet and is probably having trouble in get-ting through the lines."

CAPTURE OF FILIBUSTERS.

Cubans Arrested by British Will Probably Be Severely Punished. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.-It has been due to the activity of Minister Dupuy De Lome, the Spanish representative in Washington, that the large band of Cubans charged in cert," continues the correspondent, "that being filibusters have been apprehended in one of the Bahama islands. The minister of Marine, is also susted and is closley watched."

I am able to that the large band of Cubans charged in Delaware with being filibusters have been apprehended in one of the Bahama islands. Brief word of the capture had already been received, and is now confirmed by official avices. Since the acquittal at Wilmington, Del., of the Cubans charged with being fillbusters, the minister has not lost track of the men. While the jury found them guiltless, the minister was satisfied that they intended to conduct an expedition to Cuba. He received constant reports of their movements, but took no steps toward their apchension until they reached one of the ahama islands and were under the jurisction of the British authorities. The latter were quick to act on information from ington, and as no British war vessel was at the point of the Cuban rendezvo a ship was ordered to proceed from Jadica. The capture was affected without difficulty and the prisoners taken to Nas-sau, where they will be tried by the Brit-ish. The impression among officials here is that the suspects will be dealt with by the British authorities in a summary way. The capture is regarded as one of the most important thus far made.

> Notes from Troubled Island. HAVANA, Oct. 24 .- A skirmish has taken place at Palmyria, province of Santa Clara, between a detachment of thirty-three infantry soldiers, commanded by Lieutenant Barrios, and a band of twenty insurgents. Two of the latter were killed. Insurgents have derailed a train near Placetas.

Lieutenant Gallego, who surrendered the small dispatch boat, Dos De Mayo, at Azeradero bay, near Santiago de Cuba, recently to a number of insurgents who attacked the patrolling craft unexpectedly, has arrived here with the crew of that vessel, consisting of twelve men. They are under arrest, and will be tried by court-martial. The band of insurgents commanded by Clotilde Garcia, who recently attacked Hato Nuevo, have killed a peaceable citizen, wounded a young lady and policeman and burned a church and twenty-seven houses of that place, the buildings being the property of the Mayor of the town. The in-surgents were pursued and the troops cap-tured one of them, who was severely

Five members of a Havana company of teers deserted and started for the insurgent line, but were captured in Car-

The insurgents have attempted to dynamite a train in the province of Puerto Prinwas very severe in the north. Snow fell cipe. A sentinel at the fort saw a bomb in Lancashire and other points through- on the track, and attempted to remove it, when it exploded, wounding and blinding

The Red Cross Society will open a fair on Saturday at the Spanish Casino, in this city, for the benefit of the wounded sol-Ingersoll on Annexation.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 24.-Col. Robert Ingersoll addressed the annual reunion of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Association of McLean County here this afternoon. In the course of his remarks he advocated strongly the annexation of Canada, Hawaii and Cuba. The stars and stripes should wave over all the country from the Gulf of Mexico to the Arctic ocean. He also emphatically favored recognition of the Cubans as belligerents. His sentiments were received with thunderous applause.

HER RUDDER FRAME BROKE.

Steamship St. Louis Disabled and Towed Into Southampton. SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 24.-The American steamship St. Louis arrived here this evening in tow of two tugs, having been picked up at the Needles in a disabled condition. She was docked at 6:15 p. m. Captain Randle said that the rudder frame of the steamship broke on Oct. 22, while she was in latitude 49 north, longitude 20 west, at 2:40 p. m. The St. Louis was then about seven hundred miles west of Scilly islands, and from the time the accident occurred she was steered by her engines and twin screws. There was no excitement on board among the passengers, who were not aware that an accident had occurred until the following notice was posted next day: "I am sorry to inform you that during the heavy weather yesterday evening the rudder was disabled. The ship is being steered by her engines, and all is going along favorably."

Before the passengers left the St. Louis an address was presented to Captain Randle, expressing appreciation of his excellent judgment and seamanship in bringing the steamship safely and speedily to South-ampton. The American line announced that

Survivors of a Burned Steamer. BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 24.-Captain Gaskill, wife, and the crew of the steamer City of Augustine, reported on fire at sea by the steamer Orizaba, yesterday, reached this port this morning on board the Savannah line steamer City of Macon. They were picked up by the Macon soon after leaving the burning vessel, last Monday night, having suffered very little discomfort from their experience. Captain Gaskill said: "We sailed from New York for Jacksonville with a general cargo of freight on Saturday. On board besides myself and Mrs. Gaskill were the crew of seventeen men. We had clear weather with no what of invigoration.

the St. Louis will be unable to sail on Oct.

26 for her return passage to New York, as

date by the Berlin.

scheduled, and she will be replaced on that

mishap until we reached Hatteras. On Monday night, when about eighteen miles off Hatteras, smoke was seen coming from off Hatteras, smoke was seen coming from the hold. The hatches were opened and we found the interior of the ship in flames. We tried to fight the fire, but after our utmost efforts had proved fruitless in checking it, were compelled to take to the boats with what few effects we could quickly gather ickly gather.

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Arrived: Aller, from Bremen and Southampton; Munchen, from Bremen; Paiatia, from Hamburg. LONDON, Oct. 24.—Arrived: Manitoba, from New York. BREMEN, Oct. 24.-Arrived: Spree, from

WEATHER BUREAU FIGURES.

Maximum and Minimum Temperatures and Observations at 7 P. M. The following table of yesterday's tem-

	Min.	Max.	7 p.m.
Atlanta	. 46	72	66
Bismarck, N. D	. 28	58	44
Buffalo Calgary, N. W. T	. 34	48	48
Calgary, N. W. T	. 28	62	56
Cairo	. 38	54	52
Cheyenne	. 26	56	46
Chicago	30	58	48
Concordia, Kan	. 38	62	56
Davenport, Ia	. 32	60	48
Des Moines, Ia	. 34	60	54
Denver	. 30		1000
Dodge City, Kan	. 30	66	56
Fort Smith, Ark	. 44		
Galveston	. 64	76	72
Helena, Mont	. 30	69	56
Jacksonville, Fla	. 56	SI	68
Kansas City, Mo		58	54
Little Rock, Ark	46	66	58
Minnedosa, Manitoba	. 16	100000	
Marquette, Mich	. 12	50	40
Memphis	46	66	56
Miles City, Mont	24		-
Nashville	44	68	58
New Orleans	60	82	70
New York	. 24	52	48
North Platte, Neb	. 28	66	50
Oklahoma, O. T		62	54
Omaha	28	64	58
Pittsburg	. 30	54	48
Pittsburg Qu'Appelle, N. W. T Rapid City, S. D. Santa Fe, N. M.	21	48	34
Rapid City S D	28	62	44
Santa Fe. N. M.	39		
Salt Lake City	28	60	54
St. Louis	92	52	52
St. Paul		60	50
San Antonio, Tex	54	S 2000 A	72.50
St. Vincent, Minn	10	46	20
Shreveport, La	50	30	30
Springfield, Ill	30	52	44
Springfield, Mo	40		53540
Vicksburg	16	48 78	48
Washington		60	68
Wichita, Kan		- 00	50
	ALCOHOLD THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	2.00	-

Thursday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre. 7 a. m. 30.49 29 89 S'west, Clear, 000 7 p. m. 30.20 49 32 S'west, Cloudy, 0.69 Maximum temperature, 56; minimum tem- lynchings.

Following is a comparative statement of temperature and precipitation on Mean Departure from normal.....-Departure since Oct 1.....-109

Departure since Jan. -.. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Forecast for Friday. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24 .- For Ohio-Fair:

slightly warmer; westerly winds. For Indiana and Illinois-Fair, except extreme southern portion, local showers the morning; westerly winds; warmer.

INSTRUCTED BY ALTGELD

ne Inspectors Must Not Permit Operators to Accompany Them. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.-Governor Altgeld recently appointed seven State mine inspectors and to-day he summoned them before him, gave them their commissions and then made the following talk to them regarding their duties. The Governor said: "The mining laws of this State were enacted for the protection of the weak and poor. The operator, who is strong, can take care of himself. These coal miners are sometimes ignorant of their rights, always poor and dependent, and cannot manifest their dissatisfaction with objectionable conditions prevailing around the mines without risking their jobs. You are, therefore, appointed by the State to do for them what they cannot do for themselves. I therefore in-

sist that in inspecting mines you do without permitting the operators or their representatives to accompany you. Make your inspection thorough and independent without their aid. After you have done so find out from the men if there is any ground for complaint among them. I fur-ther wish to say that there have been entirely too many accidents, not that there have been more within the past few years than formerly, but I mean to say there were some accidents that should have been Miners' Strike May Be Ended.

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., Oct. 24.-The action of the miners of the Clearfield region assembled in mass meeting at Remey today, has caused a halt to be ordered in the strike and at least a temporary nption of work in many parts of the districts affected. The mass meeting clared against suspending work at this time and voted to send a committee of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company's employes to Philadelphia to present the demand for an increease of wages, and, should the request be refused, to insist on a joint conference of four operators and miners along the Pennsylvania and the Beech Creek railways before Nov. 16.

DRY WEATHER IN 1838.

A Season When Ohio Valley Streams Contained No Water.

Capt, Sam Black, the well-known local steamboat agent, comes to the rescue of the weary marine reporter with a helping story of the olden time that is a life-saver low-water times. He says that he distinctly remembers the drought of 1838. when the Ohio was so low that flat boaters were compelled to leave their boats be-low and waik home. All steamers that plied this river were compelled to stop at Hickman, which was then known by another name. The result was that people went from this region to Hickman in their wagons and brought home as much sugar as they could haul and sold what they wanted to at 50 cents a pound. Everybody wanted all the sugar they could get, and considered its possession of more value than gold. Tea, coffee and sugar were the articles most sought by those going to Hickman, and on these staples a great deal of money was made. Freight of all other kinds that had arrived at Hickman was piled upon the wharf there and left by the boat that brought it, while she went on back to New Orleans. All the streams in Kentucky were absolutely dry, and at Frankfort the water in the Kentucky river was not over shoe deep. There never has been such suffering for water in this region as was in 1838. Some farmers hauled stock water in barrels as far as sixty miles, and the commonest sight to see on all the roads were people engaged at this. The animal kingdom suffered fearfully, and even the rattlesnakes crawled out of the hilly country to get to streamlets where they could appease their thirst.

Mr. Waller's Complexion. Northwestern Christian Advocate.

Had Mr. Waller been a white man he might have escaped sufferings and condemnation. We doubt not that the French presumed upon American disposition to neg-lect the negro and that they would not have dared to go to such illegal lengths if the accused had a whiter skin. We have heard more than one narrow citizen declare that "we cannot afford to quarrel with a foreign nation about a nigger."
If American rights lost by any American citizen in any land are to be worth a penny's worth of vindication any wronged citizen of whatever color must be protected. French rights in Madagascar are of doubtful justice, but we cannot afford to permit the French or any other government of the most unquestionable authority to wrong our citizens. The vested citizen rights of our most intelligent white millionaires, when they are abroad, will be conceded according to the standards of justice which we insist upon with respect to our lowli-est citizen in foreign lands. We doubt not that the Chinese have esteemed it safer to rob and murder American missionaries beeause Chinamen have been robbed and murdered in the United States. We can conceive that the French thought it safer to rob and imprison a colored man in Madagascar because they have heard that negroes are imprisoned, flayed alive, shot, brutally mutilated and burned at the stake in these United States. We are meted the measures we mete to others. He who violates law in this country may suffer injustice abroad, and because of the home When our government has induced the French to do justice to one of our colored citizens in Madagascar it may begin to inquire whether that race can hope for jus-tice in Mississippi. Georgia and in other States of "the brave and the free." Some American patriots want "a more vigorous foreign policy." It may occur to other patriots that our home policy needs some-

Unitarian Conference.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 24.-The jubilee anniversary of the American Missionary Association will be held in Boston in October, 1896. Oberlin asked for the honor, and President Gates said it was a question if the congregational center had not shifted from Boston to Chicago. The report prevailed without opposition, however. An act passed by the Florida Legislature to prohibit instruction of white and colored students by the same teachers, and in the same building, which has been repeatedly criticised during the convention, was strongly scored to-day by Miss Helen S. Loveland, of the school at Orange Park, Fla., against which institution it was alleged the law had been directed. She stated that it had been intended to open a new school at Orange Park Oct. 2, but that it could not be attempted under the law. It was, therefore, decided to test the obnoxious law, and suit will be begun accordingly. The association desires to educate colored youth, but does not wish to debar whites from entering its schools if they can thereby become better educated than elsewhere in their localities. To do this at present in Florida, the speaker said, would subject the offenders to fines and

The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President, Merrill E. Gates, Massachusetts; vice presidents, Rev. F. A. Noble, Illinois; Rev. Aiex. McKenzie, Massachusetts; Rev. Henry Hopkins, Missouri; Rev. Henry A. Stinson, New York; Rev. Washington Gladden, Ohio; honorary secretary, Rev. M. E. Strieby; corresponding secretaries, Rev. A. F. Beard, Rev. F. P. Woodbury, Rev. C. J. Ryder; recording secretary, Rev. M. E. Strieby; treasurer, Henry W. Hubbard; auditors, George A. Hickok, William H. Nichols; executive committee for three years Saumel Holmes committee for three years, Saumei Holmes, Samuel S. Marples, Charles L. Mead, William H. Strong, Elijah Horr.

Reports were made at the opening session by various missionaries and teachers engaged in work among the negroes, Chiand Indians, and the association

adopted strong resolutions condemning en's work was the principal topic in over by Miss D. E. Emerson, of New York, secretary of the woman's bureau. A contribution of \$25,338 was her record of last year's financial assistance. Nearly five nundred barrels of supplies were sent to needy districts the past year. At the close Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, of Maine, gave a vigorous talk of missionary aims and its President James B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, gave the opening address at the evening session. He devoted

most of his time to a discussion of misonary work in its relation to the Chinese with which his former services as United States minister to China gave him great familiarity. Dr. Angell expressed the confidence that by persistent efforts the Christian religion might yet gain a foothold in Gen. Offver O. Howard spoke on the general missionary work of the society, giving

an eloquent address, detailing his experi-ence with the freedmen and Indians, and pleading for a wider extension of missionary labor. President Gates made the clos-ing address, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Senator Hoar Re-Elected President-Sympathy for Armenians. WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The proceedings of the closing day of the National Conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches were the most important and interesting of the convention. Addresses were delivered by a number of leading clergymen and prominent laymen.

following resolution was offered by the Rev. S. J. Barrows, of Boston, and subsequently adopted by the conference: "Resolved, That this conference extend its deep sympathy to the suffering people of Armenia whose loyalty to their Christian faith has brought upon them anew the terrible rigors of persecution from which they have suffered for centuries. In the name of humanity we protest against the outrages committed under Turkish misrule. We recognize the responsibility of the treaty powers to secure govenmental re-form, the better administration of justice in the courts and the enjoyment of perfect liberty of conscience. We look with ex-pectation and confidence to the results of the determined action of the English government in this direction The annual election of officers resulted i the re-election of United States Senator

Hoar, of Massachusetts, as president; the Rev. D. W. Moorehouse, of New York, general secretary, and William Howell Reed, of Boston, treasurer. The old council and all committees on fellowship were re-elected with the exception of Rev. W. I. Chaffin, of North Easton, Mass., of the New England States committee, Edward A. Horton being elected his successor.

Christian Church Convention.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 24.-The Christian Church convention to-day adopted the recommodation of the general board changing the name of the organization from the General Christian Missionary Convention to the American Christian Missionary Society. The next convention will meet at Springfield, Ill. Officers were elected as follows: President, J. H. Hardin, Eureka, Ill.; corresponding secretary, Benjamin L. Smith, Topeka; treasurer, Irving McGowan, Louis; recording secretary, T. E. Grain-blett, Omaha; chairman of acting board of managers, J. H. Garrison, St. Louis; national Sunday school superintendent, R. H. Waggoner, Kansas City; national superintendent of the Y. P. S. C. E., J. Z. Tyler, Cleveland; superintendent of Junior Endeavorers, Miss Jessie H. Brown, Cleve-

HENRY JOHNSON AND JOHN ALLEN. A Rumpus in the House Which Had a Very Humorous Side. A. H. Lewis, in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Some House rows have a humorous term-Some House rows have a non-ination. One day an appropriation bill was pending and no one would have supposed pending and no one would have supposed or a second that any chance for trou for a second that any chance for trouble existed. But there always is when Johnson, of Indiana, gets the floor. He started off on the subject of appropriations honestly enough, but he hadn't gone more than ten feet when he seemed to strike something and glance off. He landed square into the middle of the Southern Confederacy, and began fanning and beating it without stint or mercy because it suppressed the stint or mercy because it suppressed the negro vote. Just what relationship existed between an appropriation bill and the negro vote no one stopped to consider. The fiery Johnson had not burned his way into the South more than a moment when a dozen highly exasperated Southern gentlemen were on their feet demanding recognition of the Chair as an initiatory step toward giving Johnson a shaking up. Not to be outdone in prompt valor, at least a dozen Northern Republicans were on their feet shaking their fists at the excited Southern gentlemen across the aisle and also howling for recognition. The whole presented an exceedingly thrilling scene, and the only thing that kept it from being a riot was that it was a meeting of the House of Representatives.

Wilson, now Postmaster-general, was in the chair. The House got beyond his control, and was performing much like a runa-way team of horses. The Democrats ap-peared to vie with the Republicans in an attempt to settle which side could break the House rules and overturn the House

dignity the faster. Crisp, back in his room, was notified of the House storm then ragaing. He came into the hall of the House on a run. Spilling Wilson out of the chair, he seized the House gavel and began demanding order in tones which showed he was not to be trifled with. The storm somewhat steadied down, although fully twenty men were still demanding recognition. Johnson had gotten through by this time and somebody was entitled to the floor, and who to give it to was a question. Crisp couldn't afford to turn the situation over to some man who would make a bad matter worse; he must find somebody likely to pour oil on the troubled water. There stood the peacemaker in the middle aisle. It was John Allen, of Mississippi. "The gentleman from Mississippi is rec-

ognized." said Crisp.

Everybody sat down, and Allen turned with a comical look toward Johnson, as one who felt pained and mortified, not to was sorry to hear the gentleman from idiana," began Allen, in the tone of one about to deprecate a great outrage, "lay levied a per capita tax to raise \$10,000 an-

RELIGIOUS MEETINGS

the unjust, almost unheard-of accusation against us that it suppresses the negro vote. It cannot be possible, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Indiana, whom I personally know to be a very conscientions and honest man, is even in part informed as to Southern political conditions. If he at all knew the situation in the South, he would be aware, Mr. Speaker, of the fact that there is nothing which the South, he would be aware, Mr. Speaker, of the fact that there is nothing which the South so earnestly desires as that the negro vote. It cannot be possible, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Indiana, whom I personally know to be a very conscientions and honest man, is even in part informed as to Southern political conditions. If he at all knew the situation in the South, he would be aware, Mr. Speaker, of the fact that there is nothing which the South so earnestly desires as that the negro vote. It cannot be possible, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Indiana, whom I personally know to be a very conscientions and honest man, is even in part informed as to Southern political conditions. If he at all knew the situation in the South, he would be aware, Mr. Speaker, of the fact that there is nothing which the South so earnestly desires as that the negro exercise his right of franchise—exercise it freely and fully, without the slightest interference or restriction.

"I know that it suppresses the negro vote. It cannot be possible, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman from Indiana, whom I personally know to be a very consciention and honest man, is even in part informed as to Southern political conditions. If he at all knew the situation in the South, he would be aware, Mr. Speaker, of the fact that there is nothing which the south he south he south he south he seem in the south he sout

"I know that in my own State of Mississippi, Mr. Speaker, to which the gentleman. I am pained to say, referred in a most invidious fashion, I know there is nothing about which we are so anxious as we are to have the negro vote. It is the one desire of Mississippi existence, that is, Mr. Speaker, white existence to have the negro come early to the polls upon election day and exercise his rights as a free man. There is nothing which gives us more conand exercise his rights as a free man. There is nothing which gives us more concern, Mr. Speaker, and so fearful are we that the negro, in his hard-working, toil-burdened life, may overlook the duties of the hour; that the night before election day, Mr. Speaker, yes, and even the day before that, the white people of Mississippi get out their rifles and their pistols, their shotguns and their cannon, and whang them and bang them all through the livelong night, so that the colored man may know, Mr. Speaker, that the next day is election day, and that we desire them to election day, and that we desire them to come early to the polls to vote. But, Mr. Speaker, whether it is because of the natural obstinacy of the African disposition or the bent which seems to possess a large majority of the race to thwart the white man in his dearest wishes, they never come, and they never vote, and all we may be able to do is not sufficient to get them to the polls. And the fact is, Mr. Speaker. that despite all our efforts the colored man is never so hard to find in Mississippi as he is on election day. So I say again to my brother from Indiana, and I am confi-dent now that I have furnished him with proof touching the conditions which surround the negro vote in the South, that he will hasten to correct his fiery strictures; that he is entirely wrong in his assaults on the South, and that he should go deeper into these questions and be sure of his grounds before he deals so severely with

At one point in this interesting address, which was delivered with the comical drawl which made Mr. Allen famous, Johnson atempted to interrupt him. "Will the gentleman permit me a ques-tion?" shouted Johnson, in a voice hardly heard above the roars of laughter with which Allen's remarks were received. Will the gentleman permit me a question?"
"Does the gentleman yield for a question?" inquired the Speaker, with a smart slap of his gavel. "The gentleman will not yield for a question." said the suave Mr. Allen, as he gaily waved Johnson back into his seat. "The gentleman, Mr. Speaker, yields only for applause." When he had quite finished, Mr. Allen remarked, "and now, Mr. Speaker, trusting that I have corrected any false impressions which may have lurked in the

ressions which may have lurked in the som of the House touching conditions which surround the negro of the South, I will retire, Mr. Speaker, to the cloak room and receive congratulations,' At this point Mr. Allen bowed himself backward out of the aisle; the House

howled with delight, and the row was over. REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Either Chicago or Pittsburg to Get

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.-Following the conference last night which resulted in the ssuing of a call for the meeting of the Republican national committee on Dec. 10. there was a dinner at the Brunswick, to which Chairman Carter, J. S. Clarkson and T. C. Platt sat down. It is alleged that it was decided at this dinner, so far as the will of three men may decide it, that the national Republican convention will be held either in Chicago or Pittsburg, and probably on June 10. It was said that seventeen nbers of the national committee had expressed a preference for San Francisco as the convention city, while twenty-five votes are necessary to a choice. San Francisco, it is alleged, cannot obtain the requisite eight additional votes.

A Deserved Rebuke.

New York Mail and Express. Those newspapers, and especially those Republican newspapers, which annoy and harass ex-President Harrison whenever he visits this city by printing silly and impudent questions propounded to him by their reporters, ought to realize that for such journalism the average American citizen has only scorn and contempt. General Harrison has served his country worthily n war and in peace. He has held various ositions of honor and trust, including the ighest office in the gift of the Nation. He entitled to our esteem and respect at all imes, but never more so than when he is a visitor within our gates. Yet he cannot come here without finding a score of reporters on his heels catechising him in most ridiculous fashion. They fail to get enything from our distinguished ex-Presient except that he is here on business and not politics, but they immediately construct words some other way, and practically write him down a liar. Next we are treated to a rehash of that old, old story that Tom Quay or Matt Platt, or other po cosses of similar name, have failed to call upon General Harrison, and a "smart" remark made by some corridor lounger reflecting upon the ex-President is conspicuously incorporated in newspaper articles meant to be serious. If newsgathering and newspaper-making are to remain an honorable calling it is time that such publica-

Not Elevating.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The doubt whether woman suffrage would urify politics is now a good deal bigger han a man's hand. A Kansas woman has told the New York woman suffragists how the woman chief of police in her town blackmailed the police into contributing to the woman suffrage fund, and has been put on a committee here to raise funds, as a proof of the approval of Kansas methods, and a local woman suffragist has told how she bribed her butcher into voting the ticket she favors. She, too, has been applauded for her zeal. What the women re-

Shot His Mother's Insulter. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Walter Dobbins, eighteen years old, shot and killed Joseph Miller, a carpenter, to-day, because the latter used insulting language towards Dobbins's mother. Miller and Mrs. Dobbins had quarreled and the man applied a vile epithet to the woman. Young Dobbins ordered Miller to cease swearing, but the latter repeated the epithet and was shot through the heart by the enraged man.

Fastest Regular Train. CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—The fastest regular train ever run in the world, taking the distance into consideration, will begin making its daily trips over the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad on Tuesday, Oct. 29. It will leave Chicago at 6 p. m. and will reach Los Angeles, Cal., on Friday, at 6 p. m., making the run of 2,275 miles in seventy-four hours. seventy-four hours.

Rev. Smith Indicted Again. BOSTON, Oct. 23 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day, Judge Putnam pre-

Fast Run on the Pennsylvania. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—A train on the Pennsylvania railroad this afternoon made a run from Jersey City to Philadelphia in ninety minutes, beating all previous records by two minutes. The train was made up of seven empty Pullmans and a Class engine, aggregating in weight 490,000 Snielde of a Physician.

Harrison, a prominent physician, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat with a surgeon's knife. He stood over a sink when he cut his throat and deliberately let the FORT GIBSON, I. T., Oct. 24.—Dick and Zeke Crittenden were both killed at Wag-oner, this evening, by Ed Reed. Reed had writ for Zeke and when he went to serve

LORAIN, O., Oct. 24.-Dr. George

it, he resisted and was killed. His brother Dick then took a hand and Reed killed Dozen Passengers Hurt. KANSAS CITY, Oct. 24.-A passenger train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road was wrecked in an open switch at Waldron to-night. Four coaches left the track. A dozen passengers were painfully injured. None will die.

Support for a Masonic Home. SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 24.—The Ohio Grand Lodge Masons to-day decided to donate \$10,600 to the Masonic Home and

AN EX-SENATOR DEAD

CHARLES H. VAN WYCK SUCCUMBS TO A STROKE OF APOPLEXY.

Served Long in Congress, Fought Throughout the War and Represented Nebraska in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24. - Ex-United States Senator Charles H. Van Wyck, of Nebraska, died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon in his apartments at the Portland flats. He was stricken with apoplexy Monday afternoon, and his condition since has been very critical. He showed slight improvement Wednesday morning, but at provement Wednesday morning, but at night grew steadily worse. Since then his death had been momentarily expected. At his bedside when the end came were Mrs. Van Wyck, a daughter, Miss Fannie, and his wife's brother. Mr. Mark Broadhead. The remains, accompanied by the members of the family here, will be taken to-morrow via the Pennsylvania railroad to Milford. Pa., where they will be interred in the family burial grounds Saturday afternoon. Funeral services will be held in the Presbyterian Church at Milford at 4 o'clock, and will ian Church at Milford at 4 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Nichols. There will be no services here.

Charles Henry Van Wyck was born at

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 10, 1824. He graduated at Rutgers in 1843, and soon afterward entered on the profession of law. From 1850 to 1856 he was district attorney of Sullivan county, New York. He served in the lower house of Congress two terms, from 1859 to 1863, as a Republican. Before the close of his last term in the House he was chosen colonel of the Tenth Legion, or Fifty-sixth Regiment of New York Volunteers. He went to the front, and served with General McClellan in the Peninsula campaign. In 1865 he was breveted brigadier general. After the war he returned to the practice of his profession, and was again elected to Congress in 1867, and again served two terms. In 1874 he removed from New York to Nebraska and engaged in New York to Nebraska and engaged in farming, but he soon drifted back into politics, and in 1876 was a member of the constitutional convention. He was then elected to the United States Senate. He retired from the Senate in 1887, and returned to Nebraska, where he was subsequently twice a candidate for re-election without

Van Wyck had been in poor health for several years. About two years ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis. His widow and a daughter survive him.

Colonel Francisco Arivisua. CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 24.-Col. Francisco Arivizua, who nearly ten years age was sentenced to death by court-martial for invading with an armed force the American territory, which sentence was confirmed by the Supreme Court, is dead. His sentence at the instance of the United States government was commuted to twenty years imprisonment. He was fifty-three years old and of late has been al-lowed the freedom of the city.

Monsignor O'Bryan. MONTREAL, Oct. 24.-Monsignor O'Bryan, rector of the Church of St. Andrea Delle Fratrea, Rome, died suddenly at St. Patrick's Presbytery this afternoon. He was overcome by a fainting fit last Sunday morning while saying mass in St. Patrick's Church, and had since that time been at the presbytery. The deceased was a Roman prelate of considerable prominence. His work, "Is the Pope a Prisoner?" attracted world-wide attention.

James M. Wilcox. HAVERSFORD, Pa., Oct. 24.-James M. Wilcox, president of the American Cement Company, director of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, and largely identified with other corporated interests, died last night, aged seventy-one years.

Chief Justice Hancock. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Oct. 24.-Chief Justice Hancock died here yesterday of blood

THEY SAW THE POPE.

American Young Ladies Who Were Especially Favored by His Holiness. St. Louis Republic.

In an interesting letter received from Miss Lucy Donovan, daughter of Mr. J. T. Donovan, she gives an account of the interview she was fortunate enough to obtain with his Holiness the Pope. Miss Donovan, in company with Misses Odile Fusz, Katherine and Grace Cunningham, Blanche Duross and Augusta Dougherty, have been touring Europe under the chaperonage of Miss Louise Garesche. They reached Rome on the 15th of September. After visiting the many points of interest in Rome, they sought to obtain an audience with the Pope, but in consequence of the Italian celebration of the independence of Rome, the Holy Father had been in retirement and had refused audiences to everyone. The Pope is himself inclined to be some-

what unceremonious, but, owing to his great age and responsible position he is compelled to surround himself with precautions and maintain certain rigid rules of etiquette. In Miss Donovan's letter she describes the happy termination of their endeavors to see his Holiness:

"I think I mentioned in a previous letter

"I think I mentioned in a previous letter

Mrs. W. D. McCoy, wife of the late our Holy Father. We have had a number of the most influential persons in Rome interested in our cause, but the Pope had positively refused to grant audiences. Father Farrelly, of the American College,

was working to obtain for us permissi see the Pope as he passed from his palace to the garden, but was even doubtful of obtaining this favor. Count Cassell called on me, but I was not in. He left a note asking if he could render any service. I told Miss Garesche to avail herself of his offer. Well, you can't imagine what she asked him to do. It was to deliver a letter "The Count called the following morning. I was not able to see him, and he left a note for Miss Garesche, telling her that he had delivered the letter to the private secretary of his Holiness. Atter

lunch, as Miss Garesche was preparing to go out, the porter brought her a letter, which required an immediate answer. The which required an immediate answer. The letter was in Italian. It was a summons for Miss Garesche and her six companions to appear at the Vatican at 5:30 the same evening. Can you imagine ou excitement and surprise? We did not know whether it was to see the Pope in the condens of the Vatican or to receive his garden of the Vatican or to receive his siding, the grand jury returned another blessing. We were informed that audi-indictment against Rev. Frank Hyatt ences were seldom granted in the after-smith, of Cambridge, for sending scurrilous noon, and that during the celebration of Smith, of Cambridge, for sending scurrilous postal cards through the mail. Mr. Smith was recently arrested in Denver on this way to Boston pared to answer the summons, and, arpared to answer the summons, and, arrayed in black dresses and veils, the lat-ter arranged in Spanish style, we pro-cured two carriages drawn by black norses, for custom requires this.
"Arriving in the court of the palace where stood several of the Swiss guards dressed in their peculiar uniforms of black and yellow-said to be designed by Michael Angelo-we passed through arched gateway and entered the palace, ascending a broad marble staircase. Chamberlains clad in crimson satin ushered us into a room. Here we were met our invitation, bowed and walked away.
We sat down and waited, and yet uncertain of what we were waiting for: if it surgeon's knife. He stood over a sink when he cut his throat and deliberately let the blood flow into the sink. Illness was the cause of the suicide.

Two Killed by One.

FORT GIBSON, I. T. Oct. 24.—Dick and room. Here, to our utter amazement, the cardinal said the Holy Father would receive us in his private room. Another door opened, and Miss Garesche was summoned; in a few minutes a little bell rang and the cardinal conducted us to the next room. I was in the lead. When I saw the cardinal bow I did the same, though to whom I did not know. I heard a low, clear voice say, 'Venez, venez.'

"Looking up I saw our Holy Father with his arms stretched out toward me—only five feet away. The room was small. He was sitting at the end on a raised chair, not another bow did I make, but walking hastily towards him I knelt and would have kissed his foot, but he held out his hand and I kissed his ring. He then rested one hand upon my head holding my hand with his other

"After asking about my life and family he turned to Miss Garesche and asked if any of us were married, and being an-

No Stems to SMOKE TOBACCO

swered that we were not married, he smiled and said: 'Then you are all vir-gins, and God loves you all dearly. This is a beautiful and holy time of life, for you have not now the cares and troubles

No Heart Palpitating

No Dyspeptic Aching

No Nerves Quaking

always remain, a beautiful and veneral one. On the following morning we reach the Vatican at 7:30. "There were about thirty persons present, but we were the only persons to re-ceive the holy communion. As the Pope stood at the altar he trembled in every Mr. Van Wyck, although a very rich man, was an implacable foe of corporations. He was a great lover of antiques, and during his residence here haunted the auction rooms. In many things he was regarded as eccentric. Mr. Van Wyck married a daughter of General Broadhead, of Pennsylvania, whose brother, Rev. Augustus Broadhead, is a well-known missionary in India. Mr. two cardinals. After mass a chamberlain approached and said the Pope wished to see

'He had spoken in French during the first interview, and continued in the same language when we saw him again. "At the second interview the Pope said: 'I have seen you all before, and you are my children from America.' We thanked him for the many privileges he had ac-corded us, and he said: 'Yes, you have re-ceived communion from the hands of the Pope. You must treasure this in memory as a precious souvenir, and let the graces of to-day forever remain in your heart. I will again bless you and rene the benediction which I have granted. Then in turn he placed his hand on each of our foreheads and imparted his bless-ing to each separately. I would have gone all the way to Rome and put up with all inconveniences if only to have been favored as we have been this week. No one, much less curselves, can understand why the Holy Father treated us so favorably. We are envied by all here, but Mon-seigneur says the whole proceeding has been extraordinary, but that we deserve to have our efforts rewarded, as we had striven so hard to obtain the interview."

LOGANSPORT OIL CASE.

Postponed in the Federal Court Until Next Friday.

The suit of the National Oil Company, of Chicago, against the Hardy-Metzger Linsed Oil Company, of Logansport, which was set down for trial in the United States Court to-day has been postponed until next Friday. The suit involves the title of the Logansport company. The Chicago oil company is prominently identified with the oil trust and is endeavoring to get possession of the Logansport concern. The Hardy-Metzger company is represented by attorney L. H. Bisbee, of Chicago, and Attorney-general Ketcham, of this city. Attorney Miller, of the firm of Miller, Winter & Elam, and ex-Judge Winfield, of Logansport will appear for the complainant port, will appear for the complain About \$50,000 is involved in the suit. case was postponed on account of failure of counsel to notify attorney Mil of the proceedings to be taken to-day.

CITY NEWS NOTES.

John Hall, of West Indianapolis, was ad-alged insane yesterday and lodged in the The Woman's Home Missionary Society of Roberts Park Church will meet with Mrs. M. J. Allison, 868 Broadway, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

The Columbia Lincoln League will give

its monthly entertainment to-night at its hall, corner of Delaware and McCarty streets. From 10 to 12 o'clock there will J. C. Rengius and Charles Walker, th two thieves captured by the police after a hard chase Wednesday, were bound over

to the grand jury in Police Court yester-The American Fire Insurance Company minister to Liberia, will lecture on her travels in Africa, and also in England, at the Ninth Presbyterian Church to-night. The lecture is for the benefit of the chu

a family living at the corner of Ohio street and Johnson avenue, was reported last night to have disappeared. The girl's time at the reformatory has not expired. John Badden was arrested last night by patrolmen Hoffbauer and Graham, charged with intoxication. The officers claim that Badden returned to his home on Pearl street, near California, in a drunken condition last night and drove all his family

Gertrude Sandler, a colored girl who was taken from the Woman's Reformatory by

Herbert M. Haas, a young man who was capiased for debts some time ago, and who put up a diamond stud for the bond, sent a postoffice order to Magistrate Lockman yesterday asking that the stone be sent to Evansville. The pin was immediately attached by W. D. Seaton, the hatter, and Charles Meyer & Bros., cigar dealers.

Why Women Are Not Bald.

Albany State. Said a bald man in a barber's shop this morning, noting the picture of an actres on the wall who had a wealth of golden hair: "I was always under the impres that the reason women are seldom, if ever, bald, was because their headgear is lighter and better ventilated, and they do not have the hair clipped so often as men, or use so much water on it. The real reason for this difference, however, I am told, is the fact that nature did not provide women with a beard; hence the counter irritation of shaving is unnecessary and the hair of the head is allowed its normal amount of nourishin



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Boiler Tubes, Cast and Malie able Iron Fittings (black an galvanized), Valves, Sto Cocks, Engine Trimming Steam Gauges, Pipe Tong Pipe Cutters, Vises, Scre-Plates and Dies, Wrench Steam Trape, Puraps, Kit en Sinks, Hose, Beltung, B bit Metal. Solder, White a Colored Wiping Waste, a all other Supplies used Supplies a specialty. Steam-heating Apparatus for Pub-lic Buildings, Store-rooms Mills, Shopa, Factories, Laur-dries, Lumber Dry-House etc. Cut and Threud to o der any size. Wrought-ir

S. PENNSELVANIA SE